THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No such complaint has been received by the Government.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Abolition of Capitation Fee in Non-Government colleges and schools

198. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to abolish capitation fee charged in non-Government colleges and schools;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that capitation fee is clandestinely taken in other forms;

(c) whether Government are aware that for effective and real abolition of capitation fee merit system should be introduced; and

(d) whether Government have contemplated any measures in this direction during the last two years, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The Central Government has been taking persuasive and preventive measures to curb commercialisation of education. It has been urging upon the State Governments to take steps to prevent charging of capitation fees. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has been vested with statutory powers for the coordinated and integrated development of technical and professional education in the country and to prevent its commercialisation. Under the provisions of the Act all institutions of technical education, Government or private, will have to observe the norms, standards and guidelines prescribed by the AICTE in respect, *inter alia*, of fees, admissions, curriculum etc. Some of the States where capitation fee had been prevalent-Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Maharashtra—have since passed State Acts to ban capitation fee. However, there is no legislation in Tamil Nadu banning capitation fee. As per the information from the State Governments capitation fee is being collected by private colleges under the guise of donations. The All India Council for Technical Education has laid down guidelines for admissions to technical institutions on merit.

Under Section 26(1) (i) of the University Grants Commission Act, the Commission has the power to make regulations specifying the matters in respect of which fees may be charged.

The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987 proposes to abolish capitation fees as presently charged by private medical colleges and would enable the Council to fix the ceiling of tution fees and other charges. The Bill was referred to a Joint Committee of Parliament which gave its Report in July, 1989. The Bill is pending in Rajya Sabha for consideration.

School education is primarily the concern of the State Governments and UT Administrations and Education Acts/Rules of the States/UTs prohibit charging of capitation fees. Affiliation Bye Laws of the Central Board of Secondary Education also prohibit charging of capitation fee.

World Bank loans

199. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state that the amount of loan being transacted from the World Bank including the details of conditionalities thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): The amount of World Bank commitment for the Bank Fiscal Year ending June 1992 would be finalised during the forthcoming Aid India Consortion Meeting scheduled to be held on September 19/20, 1991. World Bank assistance is project-tied; therefore the question of conditionalities does not arise.